COUNCIL WITH INDIAN CHIEFS.

Extravagant Demands of the Savages.

General Sherman Threatens Them With Death if They Do Not Make Peace.

NO FINAL RESULTS YET REACHED.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Council with Spotted Tail, Swift Bear, Turkey Poot, Man-who-waiks-under-theaptivity of Three White Women and Children-Indians Demand Withdrawal of Troops from Powder River Country and Object to the Union Pacific Railroad.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 19, 1867—4 P. M.

mission have been in council since cleven the Ogailaia and Brulé bands of Siour, together several representatives from the Southern Cheyen-

The Ogalials and Brulé Sloux who were present, headed their respective chiefs, Spotted Tail and Big past year, and to a great extent have been fed and them with a fresh supply of blankets, clothing, beads,

asks. There girls and children are named Camp ell, and they are now here in the hotel where I am he direction of the Indian Bureau, and brought in by

et them. The story of their capture and treatment

use, I cated thirty-five miles east of old Fort on the 25th of July last. They first visited

ber to his lodge at high, and after driving his legitimate wife out of doors, adopted her as the favorite partner and sharer of his bed and board. Several days were consumed on the journey, during which time a child was born unto her, she being hear her confinement at the time of capture. The day of the morning which her child was born she was competed to travel fifty miles, Dut, strange as it may appear, she says she did not suffer much from the journey. Upon arriving at the Indian village she was duly installed as the mistress of his lodge, and was treated with more kindness than is usually shown to their Indian wives. She was occasionally compelled to bring wood and water and mail to do the cooking, but, with this exception, did very little work.

The torner wife of her Indian lover was sorely afflicted with the green-cycle mousier, and upon two different cocasions during the absence of other squaws, and whipped severely.

The experience of the other two girls was about the same, cach being subject to the control and will of the findians who captured them. The children were treated kindly, and seemed contented to remain with the indians.

The council.

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The council is the close of Turkey Foot's oration "Big Mouth" did was door as sent-for; and presents.

At the close of Turkey Foot's oration "Big Mouth" did her this post of the indians who appear, after the close of Turkey Foot's oration with the close of turkey Foot's oration "Big Mouth" did the close of turkey Foot's oration the heart of the foliations, he was too disconnected in his remarks to proceed accuractevy. He commenced by giving his red brethren to he indians, and had not their fully in the constant of their day to the Indians, and the consult of the Commissioners in their duty to the Indians, proposed an adjournment until to morrow, which was flually agre

Second Day's Council—Speech of General Sherman-The Indians Threatened with Death if They do Not Make Peace—Disgust of a Savage Chief-Remarks of Senator Henderson-Replies of the Indians. North Platts, Nob., Sept. 20, 1867.

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The comment of the collect two girls was about the fencine, can being solighed to the control and will of the fedicians who captured them. The children were treated knowly, and seemed conceased to remain with a fedicial to the collection of the

good peace. I took the min. I took them that I was hving with the whites, that I was happy, was living well, and idd not suffer for anything. After doing all that I thought you would have pity on me and them and make peace. I thought you would give us a little ammonition to got our living with and to make our hearts glad, and when we get home to make our people glad. Take pity on us this day. I have a good deat of trouble in this country. I am a friend to the whites. We do not want much ammunition, only enough to kith gane with. If you give it you will not die. It will not nutry out at all. You will have your lives. I am an Indian, and whatever the white men tell me I always listee to I. I never do wrong if they listen to me. I hope we will mest again. You are going around to meet our people. I will speak to you again when we weet. Just give the Indian a lattle ammonition is all thave to say.

MY FERRENS—I want you Is look at me well. I am an Ogaliala and was born and ruised on the ground; so were my fathers and grandfathers. I have always loved the whites, and I have known the time when my relatives did live well and happy with them. What the whites had to eat they phared it with us. My friends have probably eaten plenty of our buffulo meat on our praintes. Now I am going to be a big man. I have a wife and children to take care of. The whites have always loved the whites, and I do not want to do anything out of the way. I want the hearts of our women and children to be strong. My Grant Father has senty out to tell gas good words. Spotted Tail got the good words and brought them to us, and he brought test on make peace. We meet here together to day and I believe we shall be treated well. I am a red skinned man and am poor. I was raised on the prairie. You white men are rich. Tog live well. Do not the men who come here and trade go back with some hings we give them? We always share what we have will not us the recommendating depredations and such things. We heard you had on the what we have you ought to give us

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

Indian Depredations in Moutagn.

Sr. Loris, Sept. 25, 1867.
The Montans Post, of the 10th inst., says that Mr. Richards has arrived from Fort Smith, and reports that from six hundred to seven hundred Arapahoes are in the shell water region. He claims that these Indians are committing depredations which are attributed to the Crows.

A letter from Indian agent Wellig at the Flat Head agency, says that the Blackfeet recently stardered a man and woman at Fisthead Lake. Indian Depredations in Mentaan.

THE MORALS OF POLITICS.

nteresting Political Developments—Mont-gomery Blair fon the President, Gene-ral Grant, the Radicals and the Financial

ing betrayed their friends, the President outsite to have known that they would alop at not thing too prevent a rectoration of the Union and of good feeling; and Hesara. Seward and Weed continue to use all their power to defeat the democratic party; and they may have some effect, particularly in New York. But I do not think we can be again defeated in that State. Our friends there asy, not even with the whole power of the administration against us. But it is not issue inexcusable that may should be allowed the use of the President met regret that he has not given free course to his on higher actuary, but has allowed the strength. Mr. Seward is chicky responsible for keeping them opin him. He is was two party zed Mr. Lincolnie victor in dealing with the rebellion, surrendered Fort Samter, practically, and thus marched Beaugyard's ermy into Virginia, and so wheeled that State info line with South Carolina. It was due to him that Goneral Scott, after recommending the reinforcement of Sumter and the monitenance of the Union by an army of three bundred thousand, came so say, "Surrender, and let the wayward sixters go in peace," It was, in Bet, his non-resisting and "resunion?" policy, as developed in his felters to lift. Adams, which made the war. The same time to the adding, revolutionary movements, set on foot their secret inmed bands, follerand their strong of the course of the Union and the Carolinary movements, as and given rein to the adding, revolutionary movements, as and given rein to the ordinar, revolutionary movements, as on foot their secret inmed bands, follerand their attro-decay. Who would not prefer to live under the depotior rule of a Grant, or a Hancock, or any other brave man, to living under such regulations and the ordinary of the people by extendification of the city. Who would not prefer to live under the depotior rule of a Grant, or a Hancock or any other brave man, to living under such sequence of the such as a secretary and the such as a secretary and the such as a secretary and the such a

riately, called the "Haymakers," appeared yester di h in th

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Close Contest Between the Atlantics of Brooklyn and Keystones of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1867.

8 o'Close P. M.

The match between the Atlantics and Keystones, at Camen this afternoon, at the end of the ninth inning resulted in a tie, each side scoring tweive runs. The tenth inning was interrupted by the storm.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE BOYD ROBBERY.

Preliminary Examination of the Accused-The

Preliminary Examination of the Accesed—The Case for the Defence.

The examination in this case, in which Daniel Noble is defendant, charged with the larcony of \$200,000 in bonds from the office of the Royal Insurance Company, was resumed yesterday forenced before Justice Hogan at the Tombs. Before calling witnesses for the defence the preliminary examination of the accused was taken, as required by statutory regulations. In response to the usual question, he stated that his name is Daniel Noble, he is thirty years old, was born in England, resides at Elmira, in this States, and is by occupation a butcher. He further stated, "I am innocent of the charge preferred against me, and under the nedice of my counsel decline answering any further questions."

Mito M. Beli, called for the descence, being sworn, testified:—I reside in Elmira, N. Y.; have lived there also years; am a carpenier; during the war I was head carpenter Military Department in Elmira; I know Mr. Noble; however, the was not carpenter Military Department in Elmira; I know Mr. Noble; however, and the work of the mission March; I first as whim Tuurday; his eyes mere covered with a green shade and he wore a sloutched that; he said he was most cracy with pain from his eyes; I was with him about five of ten minutes at that time: I nazy saw him after that in his yard; he still wore a shade over his eyes; I went with him once to perchase a load of lumber; it was about Naturday or Monday following the Thursday is say him; he drove going up; I drove coming back; going up he ran into an express wagon; it could have been avoided; when I was in Dewitt's house objects in the sitting room could not be discensible from any other room by the natural light of the soom.

A question was here put to the witness with a view to show the attention, and the word against the accused.

Counsel for the prosecution checked to the admination of such testimory, and argued at considerable long his residence, and drove into deep water, I told his opports bank; that if he did she w

THE FALL TRADE.

THE PUBLIC MARKETS.

nave greatly increased the revenues of the city that source, for which Mr. Connolly deserves

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 21, 1867. COOPER, Esq., Chairman Citizens' Association WYORK:—

produce to our markets. It may not be uninteresting here to add some details, showing the localities of the farms and gardens from whence our supplies of vegatables are mostly drawn, &c. It has been ascertained that an average of one hundred and seventy market wagons visit this city desiy to vend their products in the volinity of the various markets. Of these about elevensities this city desiy to vend their products in the volinity of the various markets. Of these about elevensities that it is not considered to the properties of Maufattan Island, and one-sixteenth from Westchester county. These wagons namely arrive during the night or early in the morning of the day of 3sls, Bqf 3rry few of the persons owning these wagons occupy stands in the markets, not to exceed ten in all Of the number of those who are thus engaged in selling vegetables and other products of the garden and farm from their wagons, ten-sixteenths are Americans, three-sixteenths Germans, and three-sixteenths frish. There is another class, who are mare speculators, say some twenty, who have wagons labelled with localities in New Jersey, Long Island, &c., who segure permanent stands, and thus obtain advantages over the farmers and gardeners, which is a source of complaint on their part. The Comptroller is ready as any time to co-operate with others in improving the present system, or substituting another in its stead. The proposition to rent or lease the markets of the city te responsible parties for a limited period is now under consideration, and if it should be deemed advisable by the Commissioners of the Staking Fund—to whom the measure may be submitted—to do so, the revenues therefrom will undoubtedly be greatly increased, as our markets would then be made to assimilate more directly to the character of private enterprise, the Corporation reserving the right to exercise a general supervision over them, the same as it does over ferry and other franchises. Respectfully submitted.

an anonymous letter on Tuesday, stating in substance that the brig Anna, of Windsor, was at an East river pier loading with spirituous liquors for export, under circumstances giving rise to the suspicion that an at-tempt was being made to defrand the Revenue Departcircumstances giving rise to the suspicion that an attempt was being made to defraud the Revenue Department. Among the charres alleged in this case was one to the offect that the spirits being put on board did not correspond in proof with the Guscom House entry. Acting on the information thus conveyed the Collector forthwith selzed the brig and put her in charge of revenue officera. Yesterday the cargo was overhauted and a thorough examination made as to the charges which had been anonymously preferred. Twelve hundred berreis of rum and alcohol were found on board. After the invastigation was completed the Collector became ratisfied that the allegations were without foundation, and forthwith gave orders for the release of the vessel. The Anna is loading for Genoa.

OHERS REMERIES IN THE CITY.

Collector Shock yesterday seized a rectifying distillery at 34 Cherry street, alleged to be the property of a Mr. Brancana. A number of barrels were found on the premises bearing inspection and rectification brands that are alleged to be faise. It is said that raw whiskay was brought to this place for rectification, from Brocking, in correred Navy Yard capress wagons. The case will undergo immediate investigation.

Inspector Steiner and Cooken yesterday soized the distillery of F. I. Strack, 58 and 90 Park street, on the charge that it contained more molasses than was accounted for by the entries on the books.

Fifteen barrels of spirits were seized in Porty-first street, near Eight avenue. Charge—Tax not paid.

Thirteen barrels of spirits were seized in Porty-first street, near Eight avenue. Charge—Tax not paid.

Thirteen barrels of whiskey, apposed to belong to the content of the same place, it is allogat, bore no brand at all.

Entrumes of Hiller Distrilleries in Recontine.

Yesterday morning Revenue Inspector Callin seized an illicit still which he discovered in an old stable in Concord street, near Jay, Brooklyn. The ewner could not be found.

Beputy Collector Tobey also seized yesterday an illicit still which he

The steamship China sailed this morning, taking thirty-five passengers for Liverpeol and electron for Hallian. The China carried as species.